

THE FAIRMONT WEST VIRGINIAN.

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REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
 of New York.

For Vice President,
CHARLES WARREN FAIRBANKS,
 of Indiana.

For Governor,
WILLIAM M. O. DAWSON,
 of Kanawha county.

For Secretary of State,
CHARLES W. SWISHER,
 of Marion county.

For Auditor,
ARNOLD C. SCHERR,
 of Mineral county.

For Treasurer,
J. NEWTON OGDIN,
 of Pleasants county.

For Attorney General,
CLARK W. MAY,
 of Lincoln county.

For Superintendent of Free Schools,
THOMAS C. MILLER,
 of Marion county.

For Judges of Supreme Court,
FRANK COX,
 of Monongalia county.

JOSEPH M. SANDERS,
 of Mercer county.

For Congress,
B. B. DOVENER,
 of Ohio county.

For State Senator,
JOSEPH H. McDERMOTT,
 of Monongalia county.

For Judge of Circuit Court,
JOHN W. MASON.

For House of Delegates,
JAMES B. FOX,

THOS. W. FLEMING,

LAMAR C. POWELL.

For Sheriff,
HOWARD R. FURBEE.

For Prosecuting Attorney,
HARRY SHAW.

For County Commissioner,
C. P. MOORE.

For County Surveyor,
L. H. WILCOX.

For Assessor—Eastern District,
GILBERT HOLMAN.

For Assessor—Western District,
A. J. McDANIEL.

Bank stock will be listed at its true and actual value under the new tax laws.

The Democratic tariff policy set this State back ten years. Do you want to try it again?

The Democratic party is the party of negation and obstruction in the State as well as in the nation.

Pipe line companies will be assessed on every dollar invested at its true and actual value under the new tax laws.

Telephone companies will have to give in every mile of wire and all fixtures of every sort at the true and actual value.

Railroad property of every description under the new tax law is to be assessed at its true and actual value. It has heretofore been assessed at from one-sixth to one-tenth of its value.

The Democrats bankrupted the State treasury and left the Republicans to make good. The Republicans did it and they've got a surplus of \$2,000,000 in the treasury to-day.

Brother Bill at Morgantown.

One Wm. B. Cornwell, brother of the Democratic candidate for governor, who addressed a Morgantown audience at the opera house the other evening had the exceeding bad taste to abuse the Republican candidate for governor, as though anything that came from him, by way of criticism of Republicans could be accepted as disinterested or fair. He was blind by partisan zeal, and family pride in his efforts to make a governor out of his brother to such an extent that he willfully or ignorantly misrepresented Mr. Dawson and his party supporters. He aspersed the motives and misrepresented the conduct of one of our private citizens who is not an aspirant for any office, elective or appointive, and has no brother candidate to be saved from defeat by falsehood and deceit. Mr. Cornwell disgusted his hearers both Democratic and Republicans, and made no votes for his brother by attacking the motives or aspersing the character of his brother's competitor or of any private citizen, in matters in no wise in issue. As he grows older he may perhaps learn wisdom and good manners in both of which he is now wanting.—Morgantown Post.

"TRIBUTE TO TRUSTS" BUGABOO.

Says the Democratic campaign Text Book: "The average American family pays a tribute of \$94 a year to protected trusts." Well, assuming that such is the case (which, by the way, is very far from the truth) yet the average American family is to be congratulated that it can spare \$94 a year in addition to the splendid living, the comforts and luxuries enjoyed, besides the savings which are laid aside for the rainy day, besides the schooling of the children, besides the insurance policies which are kept up, besides, perhaps, the investment made in the little home and fireside, it is fortunate we say that the American people, after all this splendid standard of living, has still \$94 a year to pay the protected trusts.

We hardly think that this claim of the Democratic managers in their text book will gain for them any votes of men who would like to go back to the days when they were lucky to get \$94 to even spend for bread and butter.

BETTING ON ROOSEVELT.

The Sun has received this notice, signed by R. F. Wilson, broker, of 35 Broad street:

Representing a business man who does not care to make a bet, but who believes that New York will cast its electoral vote for Roosevelt and Fairbanks, I offer \$90,000, even, that the Republican electors for the State of New York will be elected.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 29.—The following advertisement for election bets have been printed here:

"Out-of-town people have commissioned a well known local business man to accept bets on the coming Presidential election. The money is ready for takers at the following odds:

"That Roosevelt is elected, \$10,000 to \$5,000; \$2,000 even that Roosevelt carries the State of West Virginia; \$2,000 even that Roosevelt carries New York State."—New York Sun.

Let us suppose that our new tax legislation is defective or imperfect—that it can still be improved or amended—wouldn't it be better and safer to send Republicans back to the Legislature to make such improvements as may be found to be necessary? Would it pay to trust the Democrats in such a matter, remembering that they took no steps toward tax reform during the twenty-five years they were in control of the State? Let this be taken into consideration, also, that before the new laws go into effect there will be another legislative session, when, if any imperfections or wrongs exist—things not now apparent—they can be righted.

The Democrats speak of the present tax laws as irremediable legislation; they write of them as though there could be no remedy in case they were not satisfactory. Now, listen; if these laws are such a monstrous evil as the Democrats represent them to be the best way to put the Republican party out of business once and for all time in West Virginia is to let the laws go into operation. If they fail, then is the time to repeal them. Democrats are afraid for them to go into effect because they will prove too beneficial to the masses of the people.

Col. John S. Mosby's hat, taken from him when he was seriously wounded in Virginia, December, 1861, which ever since has been in the possession of a woman at Orange, N. J., has just been sent back to the famous owner.

The Democratic platform doesn't point with pride to the party record in the administration of the affairs of this State. There are some heights of insult and impudence which even the Democracy hasn't the nerve to scale.

FREE TRADE ON A SMALL SCALE.

To increase the profit of the farmer's toil, to protect the farmer's product and extend his market, and to improve the conditions of the farmer's life; to advance the time when America shall raise within her own limits every product of the soil consumed by her people, as she makes within her own limits every necessary product of manufacture—these have been cardinal objects of Republican administration.—Elihu Root.

There are people who will contend that it is better for us to raise and to make only those things which we can make or raise more cheaply than we can buy them. But aside from the fact that a sudden change to free trade would destroy a good many industries which are not so fully established as to stand the strain there is a distinct economic loss in sending to other countries to get what we might get next door.

The object of the Republican policy is to bring all classes of people into touch, to mingle the farming and manufacturing interests as thoroughly as can be done, to "plant the factory beside the farm." Would the people's welfare be better served by having one-half of the country full of factories and the other half devoted to farming alone? We have tried that already, on a small scale, and much trouble has resulted therefrom.

With the West, mainly agricultural, comes the overproduction problem, and the farmer would have to put his wheat in the stove and burn it because he could not sell it for enough to pay the freight. Meanwhile, the shoe factories would be shutting down in the East because there would be more shoes than could be used there, and the farmer and the shoemaker both go barefoot because neither could make money enough to buy shoes. Plant the factory beside the farm, and you get rid of a situation thus pathetically ludicrous. But if we are to depend on some other country for our shoes, or clothes, or other products, we simply intensify the trouble. It is not going to be any easier for the farmer to make a profit on his wheat if he must send it to India instead of Chicago.

The small property holder has always had to pay far more than his share of taxes; the Republican party now promises relief. Try the new law and if it isn't good then vote the Democratic ticket.

The Democrats didn't think the Dawson corporation law would do any good, but it has been the greatest revenue producer we ever had. That's about how valuable Democratic judgment is.

FIREMEN OVERCOME

BY AMMONIA FUMES DURING AN EARLY MORNING BLAZE.

FIRE UNDER CONTROL.

(By Publishers' Press.)
 NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Twenty firemen were overcome by ammonia fumes during a fierce blaze, which early this morning destroyed three buildings from 452 and 456 West 14th street. Four of the firemen were sent to the New York Hospital in a serious condition, and the others were practically incapacitated for duty.

Fire Chief Croker, who was superintending the fighting of the flames, fell through one of the floors into the basement at 456, and had a narrow escape from serious injury. Battalion Chief Shea, who was in charge of the work about the rear building, where a tank containing 20,000 gallons of ammonia was situated, was among those overcome by the fumes, and while he refused to go to the hospital, it is feared his eye-sight may be impaired by the gas.

At 9:30 o'clock the blaze was thought to be under control, but grave fears were still entertained that the immense quantity of ammonia would explode, thus endangering the whole block.

The blaze started about midnight in the basement of 452, which is a Raines law hotel.

The loss has not been estimated. The buildings destroyed were three story affairs.

James Cunningham, owner of the hotel in the cellar of which the fire started, says he has not the slightest idea how the fire originated.

Meets To-Morrow.

Meade Circle No. 13, ladies of the G. A. R., will meet to-morrow at 2:30 P. M., at Musgrave's Hall. Business of importance and collection of dues.

Dudley Robinson, a good citizen of Maudslayi district, and likewise a good Republican, is in the city to-day and called to see us.

The city's street committee was looking over some streets in the Upper addition to the Fifth ward this morning.

John A. Clark returned home to-day after an absence of nearly a week.

NEW LAWS AND THE FARMER

JUSTICE FOR THEM IN THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAWS PASSED AT SPECIAL SESSION.

LUCID EXPLANATION OF HOW NEW STATES WILL AFFECT ALL INTERESTS.

Chapter 15 of the new acts is that providing for the reassessment of the valuation of the real estate of the State. This reassessment is to be made in the year 1905, but the reassessment will not apply to taxation until the year 1906. It is by far the most complete act for reassessment that we have ever had upon our statute books. Heretofore these acts have followed a beaten path.

Much has been said about the provision that real estate should be assessed at its true and actual value, and that this would be especially a hardship on the farmers. It is contended now that the farms are assessed much nearer their actual value than any other property. Suppose that the farms of the State are assessed at 60 per cent. of their value, and that other property, including other real estate, is assessed at only 30 per cent. of its actual value; suppose that all property is assessed at its full value, the farmer's property would then be raised four-tenths, while other property would be raised seven-tenths. In other words, the farmer would gain in the proportion of seven to four, and certainly he can afford to do this because of the decrease in the rate of taxation. This provision that all property shall be assessed at its actual value applies to personal property, applies to notes, bonds, and to all other property, as well as to farms and farmer's property. Does the farmer want the town and city lots and property assessed at their actual value? Does he want other lands assessed at their actual value? Does he want assessed the large bodies of lands held by non-resident owners, and which are not assessed at all at present? It certainly would be to his interest to have this done, and has been before explained and illustrated; but the farmer cannot have other property assessed at its actual value and his own assessed at less than real value, because there can be but one standard. In order to get justice and uniformity, and uniformity is justice, it makes but little difference whether property is assessed at its full value, or at 50 per cent. of its value, or at some other per cent. less than its actual value. If all property were valued at its full and actual value, and then assessed at one-half of that value, then all would be assessed uniformly and equally. But in order to get a just and uniform assessment there must be first a valuation and that valuation must be the actual value. It must be kept in mind that valuation and assessment are two different things. We may say that a farm is actually worth \$1,000, but it may be assessed at \$500; but we must first ascertain the value before we can assess, and we can assess at 100 per cent. of the value, or 50 per cent. of the value, so long as all are assessed at the same per cent. of the actual value. But if one is assessed at 40 per cent. and another at 60 per cent. and another at 80 per cent. and another at 100 per cent. of the actual value, then there is injustice and want of uniformity. But it is evident that in any system which aims at justice and uniformity the basis must be the actual value. That the actual value may or may not be the cash value, is made very plain in the discussion of this subject in the report of the Tax Commission, to which reference is here made. It is there clearly shown that the assessment of property at its real and actual value rather than its cash value is right and proper, and work to the benefit of the smaller taxpayer, because for the obvious reason that the more valuable the property or the greater its worth, the greater between its cash value and its actual value. For instance, a tract of land worth \$1,000 would more nearly bring its actual value in cash than a tract of land worth \$100,000, because there are very few men who are able to make a purchase involving \$100,000, while there are very many men able to make a purchase involving \$1,000, so that the cash value of the \$1,000 tract would be nearer \$1,000, than would the cash value of the \$100,000 tract be to \$100,000.

Article X of the Constitution requires all property, both real and personal, to be taxed in proportion to "its value"—section 50 of chapter 29, of the code, provides that credits shall be listed at their "probable worth" and investments at "market price," or if no market price, then at their probable value. Section 60 of same chapter provides for listing personal property at "its value" and gives the assessor power to obtain information in order to get "a fair valuation." The new laws as to assessing personal property are an endeavor to get personal property listed at "its true and actual value."

Mrs. Thomas Reed left this afternoon for Grafton to attend the funeral of little Noel Nicols, which occurs from the Presbyterian church in that city to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The body was brought from Romney arriving in Grafton last evening. Mrs. Delphia White, Miss Anna White and Christian White accompanied Mrs. Nicols and little daughter, Margaret, on their sad journey home. Mrs. Rush Miller and Miss Pearl Reed will probably go from here to-morrow to attend the funeral services.

Water Pressure Too Heavy.
 Commissioner S. E. Fleming, of the County Court, was at Morgantown this morning consulting with the assistant government engineer concerning the lowering of the water at this place. At present the pressure is so strong that it is hard to keep the coffer dam from leaking while building the pier at the suspension bridge. Two feet is all that the water can be lowered on account of the lock which is built above the river bed.

The McCray Livery.
 A deal was completed a week ago, whereby Charles E. McCray, Jr., becomes part owner of the Simpson and Crowell livery barn in this city. Mr. McCray takes charge to-morrow, and the business will be known as the McCray Livery. Later they will make a specialty of the storage business, having excellent facilities and room for that important branch.

Fell From a Tree.
 B. O. Billingslea, who lives at the corner of Walnut avenue and Fifth street, was badly hurt Wednesday by falling from an apple tree on the farm of L. E. Burgoyne, near Fairview. Mr. Billingslea had climbed into the tree to shake the apples when he fell to the ground, sustaining rather serious injuries. He was brought to his home.

Presbyterian Church.
 Rev. J. J. Scherer, Jr., pastor of the Lutheran Church, will speak at the preparatory service of the Presbyterian Church at 7:30 o'clock this evening. All are cordially invited to this service.

We handle a straight line of furniture, window blinds, mirrors and pictures. Fairmont Furniture Co. Opposite postoffice.

Don't forget the chicken supper to-morrow evening in the Main street M. E. Church.

Chicken supper to-morrow night in First M. E. Church, Main street.

Millinery opening Friday and Saturday at Jolliffe's.

COME TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Save money and trouble by securing rooms in advance. For special, low rates, write Oscar L. Allen, in charge of advance booking for Visitors World's Fair. Five minutes walk from main entrance. St. Louis, Mo. --:--

WANT COLUMN

Do You Know What We Want? Several Short "Ads." at One Cent Per Word.

WANTED—Young lady, neat appearance, good talker, to travel on new proposition; experience not necessary. W. J. Schell, Kenyon Hotel.

WANTED—Six boarders. Apply 329 Water street.

FOR SALE—Fine penny picture camera; complete; first-class order; cheap. Box 353, city.

WANTED—A lady to do plain sewing. Apply at 326 Monroe street.

FOR RENT—Basement room, fronting on Parks avenue, under Citizens' Dollar Savings Bank.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework for small family—no washing. Apply West Virginian office.

FOR RENT—Eight room house on Coleman avenue. Water and gas. Apply T. W. Boydston.

FOR RENT—Two houses on Haymond street; six rooms; city and well water and gas; terms, \$12 per month. John W. Mason.

FOR SALE—One dresser, some lace curtains, stand tables, hall carpet and other furniture. Will sell cheap at once. Call at 423 Jackson street.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms. Apply 325 Walnut avenue.

FOR RENT—A few choice office rooms in the new Peoples Bank building. Apply at the Peoples Bank.

FOR RENT—A number of fine office rooms for rent in the Geo. M. Jacobs building, Monroe street. Inquire of Geo. M. Jacobs, County Clerk's office.

WANTED—Places for students to room and board. Address Principal of the Normal, Fairmont, W. Va.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

LAWYERS.

JOHN L. LEHMAN,
 Lawyer,
 FAIRMONT, W. Va.
 Office, Hall Block.

JAS. A. MEREDITH,
 Attorney at Law,
 FAIRMONT, W. Va.
 Office, B. A. Fleming Building.

A. O. STANLEY,
 Attorney at Law,
 FAIRMONT, W. Va.
 Office, T. W. Fleming Building.

C. H. LEEDS,
 Attorney at Law,
 FAIRMONT, W. Va.
 Office, Hall Block.

S. B. SEIG,
 Lawyer,
 Office, Room 53, People's Bank Bldg.

A. L. LEHMAN,
 Attorney at Law,
 FAIRMONT, W. Va.
 Office, Hall Block.

W. S. MEREDITH,
 Attorney at Law,
 FAIRMONT, W. Va.
 Office, Hall Block.

HARRY SHAW,
 Lawyer,
 FAIRMONT, W. Va.
 Office, Haymond Bldg., Jefferson St.

E. M. SHOWALTER,
 Attorney at Law,
 FAIRMONT, W. Va.
 Office in W. A. Fleming Building.

T. N. PARKS,
 Attorney at Law,
 FAIRMONT, W. Va.
 Office Main St., Opposite Court-house.

A. S. FLEMING,
 Attorney at Law,
 FAIRMONT, W. Va.
 Office, 202 Main Street.

E. F. HARTLEY,
 Attorney at Law,
 FAIRMONT, W. Va.
 Office, First National Bank Building.

PHYSICIANS.

C. O. HENRY, M. D.,
 Physician and Surgeon,
 FAIRMONT, W. Va.
 Office, Second Floor, Hall Block.

H. R. JOHNSON, M. D.,
 Practice Limited to the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
 FAIRMONT, W. Va.
 Office, Second Floor, Hall Block.

DR. L. B. BURK,
 Treatment, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
 OFFICE, 304 MAIN STREET.
 Hours—12 to 3 P. M., 7 to 9 P. M.
 Otherwise by Appointment.

JOHN R. COOK, M. D.,
 FAIRMONT, W. Va.
 Office at Hospital.

DR. D. L. L. YOST,
 Office 225 Jefferson Street.
 Residence, new building, Fairmont ave.

DR. V. A. SELBY,
 FAIRMONT, W. Va.
 Office 123 Main Street.

W. C. & JESSE A. JAMISON,
 Physicians and Surgeons,
 FAIRMONT, W. Va.
 Office 306 Main Street.

WOMAN'S HOSPITAL,
 F. W. Hill, M. D.—Corner of Quincey and Jackson street. Office Hours: 10 A. M. to 12 M., 7 to 9 P. M.

DR. EUGENE W. LOMAX,
 312 Main St., Fairmont, W. Va.
 HOURS—8 to 11 A. M.; 2 to 5 P. M.; 6 to 9 P. M. Consolidated Phone 331.

LUCIAN N. YOST, M. D.,
 Eclectic Physician and Surgeon.
 City Office Over Mansbach's Store.
 Hours—10 to 12 A. M., 2 to 4 P. M., 6 to 8 P. M. Res. hours—7 to 9 A. M., 12 to 2 P. M., 5 to 6 P. M.

DENTISTS.

Dr. A. R. BADGLEY,
 DENTIST: Vitalized Air Given for Extraction if Desired. Prices Reasonable. All Work Guaranteed.

Dr. J. O. McNEELY,
 DENTIST.
 Main Street,
 FAIRMONT, W. Va.

DR. W. J. BOYDSTON,
 Dental Surgeon.
 Office, 107 Main street. Opposite Postoffice.

L. G. ICE,
 DENTIST.
 Porcelain Work a Specialty.
 Yost Building.

OPTICIANS.

A. O. & H. H. HEDGES,
 Jewelers and Opticians,
 329 Water Street.
 Expert Watch and Optical Work.
 Over 20 years' experience.

VETERINARIAN SURGEON.

DR. JAMES E. MAGEE,
 Veterinarian Surgeon and Dentist.
 Office at Chilson & Claytor's Livery Stable. Bell Phone 164 R.

BOARDING.

After October 1 the undersigned will run a first-class boarding house. Any one desiring rooms or board apply at 91 Second street.

MRS. MOLLIE GUMP.